IV. REMARKS

1.   The specification, drawings and claims 1, 6, 7, 8, 12, 23, 82, 83, 85, 88, 90, 91, 95, 106, 107, 112, 113, 127, 184, 186, 190, 199, 200 and 201 are amended.   Claim 93 is cancelled. Claims 1-14, 16-25, 82-85, 87-92, 95-129, 184-187 and 189-201 are now pending in this application.

FIG. 9 is proposed to be added to address the objections and rejections raised by the Examiner.

2.   The references to M. Smid et al., "The Data Encryption Standard: Past and Future," Proceedings of the IEEE, Vol. 76 No. 5, May 1988 and R. Rivest et al., "A method for Obtaining Digital Signatures and Public Key Cryptosystems," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 21, No. 2, February 1978, cited in the specification, are not currently in Applicant's possession.   Efforts will we made to obtain these references and upon receipt these references will be forwarded to the Examiner.   The references WO 89-11134 and WO 86-05611 cited at page 7, lines 13-33 are being provided to Examiner in an IDS.   The references EP 527010, EP 737944 and EP 442671 will be forwarded to Examiner upon receipt.

3.   With respect to Examiner's objection regarding the drawings and claims 82, 90 and 91, the interface in said IC card apparatus for providing second data for creation of a postage indicium indicative of the value of said postage is the PCMCIA/Serial Interface (167) shown in Fig. 1.   The second interface for communicating with a remote computer (claim 90) and the second interface for establishing a connection to a communication network (claim 91) is the Communications Interface (161) shown in Fig. 1.

With respect to Examiner's objection regarding claim 95 and communication with a certification authority, communication with a certification authority is shown in Fig. 1 as item 120.

With respect to Examiner's objection regarding claims 97-102 and transmitting or receiving facsimile information, the ability to either transmit or receive facsimile information is shown in Fig. 1 as item 116.

The drawings are proposed to be amended to address the Examiner's objections. Fig 9 has been added to the drawings regarding claim 192. Replacement drawing sheets are appended. The specification is also amended to overcome the noted objections.

4. With respect to the objection to the disclosure, the brief description of the drawings and noted paragraph has been amended accordingly. With respect to the continuing data, Applicant believes that all current data has been provided.

5. The claims are amended to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. The amendments to the claims in response to the 35 U.S.C. 112 rejection do not limit or narrow these claims.

6. Claims 1-7 and 107-112 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by either Wright et al., U.S Patent 4,802,218 or Wright et al. U.S. Patent 4,900,903 or Wright et al., U.S. Patent 4,900,904 or Talmadge, U.S. Patent 4,809,185 or Talmadge, U.S. Patent 4,858,138 or Chickneas et al., U.S. Patent 4,813,912 or Freytag, U.S. Patent 5,490,077. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claim 1 of the present application, as amended, recites a processor, operably connected to the memory and the interface for

receiving selected information, for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage. The mail processor generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window, the window being on a cover for enclosing the mail content.

Claim 107 of the present application, as amended, recites encrypting at least the selected information to generate a second data and providing the first and second data to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage. The mail processor generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window.

These features are not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

Wright et al. ('218) discloses an automated franking transaction system employing a card (10) that maintains an account balance and a terminal (20) for dispensing an article of value and debiting the card's balance. The card has a microprocessor for executing an interactive handshake procedure with a processor within the terminal prior to printing a postage indicium (Col. 7 L. 52-62). Wright ('218) also discloses that the postmark generated by the terminal is authenticated through the use of an algorithm that generates coded marks that are printed with the postmark (Col. 12 L. 46-60). The coded marks in Wright ('218)

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can represent any element of the postmark such as the zip code (Col. 12 L. 60-68 and Col. 13 L. 1-2).

Nowhere in Wright ('218) is a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Wright ('218) does not suggest or disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in claim 1 of the present application.

Wright ('218) also does not disclose or suggest the encrypting [of] at least the selected information or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as recited in claim 107 of the present application.

The handshake in Wright ('218) operates by an exchange of encrypted words between the card microprocessor and the terminal microprocessor using algorithms and key numbers (Col. 10 L. 11-28). The terminal processor (30) (Col. 13 L. 3-9) in Wright ('218) performs the encryption of the postal information during the postmark authentication. The only encryption the card (10) in Wright ('218) performs is during the handshake recognition procedure (Col. 10 L. 21-28), the encryption does not include postal information. Wright ('218) also discloses that the postage indicium is printed on an envelope (Col. 10 L. 55-56).

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There is no disclosure of the postage indicium being printed on the contents of the mail piece.

In Wright ('218), there is no suggestion or disclosure of a processor [within a card] for encrypting at least the selected information. There is also no suggestion or disclosure of the postage indicia being printed in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in the present application.

As such, Wright ('218) does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Wright et al. ('903) discloses an automated franking transaction system employing microprocessor bearing user cards (10) issued to each user for maintaining a history of user account information. Wright ('903) discloses master cards (160) issued to vendors for maintaining a history of master account transactions and master account balances. Wright ('903) also discloses a handshaking procedure between the user card (10) and the terminal (20). Wright ('903) discloses a postmark authentication procedure where the terminal (20) generates an encrypted coded mark to be printed with the postage indicium (Col. 12 L. 51-68 and Col. 13 L. 1-7).

Nowhere in Wright ('903) is a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as recited in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Wright ('903) does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage

indicium is exposed through a window disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Wright ('903) disclose or suggest the encrypting [of] at least the selected information or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

During the handshake procedure in Wright ('903) the card processor (60) encrypts an object number, which is a randomly generated number with a key number according to an algorithm (Col. 10 L. 30-37). The coded marks in Wright ('903) are generated within the terminal microprocessor (Col. 13 L. 10-14) not the cards. Wright ('903) does not disclose a processor within the user cards for performing encryption of information regarding the mail piece or the value of the postage to be printed in the postage indicium. In addition there is no suggestion or disclosure of the postage indicium being printed on the contents of a mail piece. In Wright ('903), the postage indicium is printed on an envelope (Col. 10 L. 58-59).

Wright ('903) does not suggest or disclose a processor [within a card] for encrypting at least the selected information nor does Wright ('903) disclose or suggest the postage indicia being printed in a selected location such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in the present application.

Therefore, Wright ('903) does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Wright et al. ('904) discloses an automated franking transaction system employing terminal (20) and portable rate cards (10, 90,

100) having embedded memories for storing rate information corresponding to different postal services. The terminal (20) receives the inserted rate cards (10, 90, 100) and operates to calculate the value of postage requested at the terminal using the information stored in the rate cards. Wright ('904) also discloses a handshaking procedure between the card (10) and the terminal (20).

Nowhere in Wright ('904) is a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Wright ('904) does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Wright ('904) disclose or suggest the encrypting [of] at least the selected information or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

During the handshake procedure in Wright ('904) the card processor (60) encrypts an object number, which is a randomly generated number with a key number according to an algorithm (Col. 10 L. 30-37). In Wright ('904) the postmark generated by the terminal is authenticated through the use of an algorithm to generate coded marks that are printed with the postmark. The

coded marks can represent any element of the postmark such as the zip code. (Col. 12 L. 51-68 and Col. 13 L. 1-7). The coded marks in Wright are generated within the terminal microprocessor (Col. 13 L. 10-14) not the cards. Wright ('904) does not disclose a processor within the user cards for performing encryption of information regarding the mail piece or the value of the postage to be printed in the postage indicium. In addition, Wright ('904) discloses that the postage indicium is printed on an envelope (Col. 10 L. 58-59). There is no suggestion or disclosure of the postage indicium being printed on the contents of that envelope.

There is also no disclosure or suggestion in Wright ('904) of a processor [within a card] for encrypting at least the selected information. Nor is there any disclosure or suggestion of the postage indicia being printed in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in the present application.

Therefore, Wright ('904) does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Talmadge ('185) discloses a postage metering system comprising a meter (2) and an accounting vault (13). The vault (13) is removably connected to the meter and contains the meter accounting registers. The accounting registers are maintained redundantly within two dissimilar types of non-volatile memory devices (14, 15) in the vault (13).

Nowhere in Talmadge ('185) is a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of

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payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Talmadge ('185) does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Talmadge ('185) disclose or suggest the encrypting [of] at least the selected information or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

In Talmadge ('185) the meter (2) generates an encrypted validation number using a key and plain text supplied by the processing unit of the meter. The plain text is the postage information and meter accounting registers of the meter (Col. 5 L. 41-48). The validation number is transmitted to a host (3), and stored in ROM (10), to initiate the printing process (Col. 7 L. 39-66). In Talmadge ('185) the indicia are disclosed as including the validation number (Col. 8 L. 30-41). The indicia are printed on document (7) (Fig. 1, Col. 8 L. 57-61). Document (7) in Talmadge is an envelope (See Fig. 1). There is no suggestion or disclosure in Talmadge ('185) of the postage indicium being printed on the contents of that envelope.

There is no disclosure or suggestion in Talmadge ('185) of a processor [within the vault (13)] for encrypting at least the selected information. Nor is there a disclosure of the postage indicia being printed in a selected location on a mail content

such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in the present application.

Therefore, Talmadge ('185) does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Talmadge ('138) discloses a postage metering system having host (322, 54), a vault module (300, 52) and a printer module (56). The vault module is removable from the host and is in the form of a card (Col. 18 L. 14-34). Talmadge ('138) also discloses a vault (1) and a host (2). Microcomputer (10) in vault (1) computes an encrypted validation number that contains postal information. The vault (1) sends the validation number to the host (2) to initiate the printing process (Col. 5 L. 42-62 and Col. 6. L. 17-22).

Nowhere in Talmadge ('138) is a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Talmadge ('138) does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Talmadge ('138) disclose or suggest the encrypting [of] at least the selected information or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

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The vault module (300, 52) in Talmadge ('138) contains the meter accounting registers (Fig. 5 and Fig. 11). The fixed pattern (19) of the postage indicia is encrypted and stored in either ROM 80 or in the host (54) (Col. 8 L. 21-30). The communication codes between the vault (52) and the host (54), which are written by the host (54), are also encrypted (Col. 12 L. 7-23). There is no disclosure in Talmadge ('138) of the vault module (300, 52) encrypting postal information. The vault (1) in Talmadge ('138) does generate an encrypted validation number that includes postal information but the vault (1) is not a module in the form of a card that can be inserted into host (2) (See Fig. 1). In Talmadge ('138) there is also no suggestion or disclosure of the printed postage indicia being visible through a window of some form of mail enclosure, such as an envelope, but rather it is printed on an envelope (See item 3 in Fig. 1).

In Talmadge ('138) there is no disclosure of a processor [within the vault] for encrypting at least the selected information. Nor is there any disclosure of a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in the present application.

Therefore, Talmadge does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Chickneas et al. discloses a postage metering system comprising a meter or vault (1) which is in communication with a host (2). The host (2) in Chickneas is a mailing machine that prints postage indicia (18). The postage indicia (18) includes a postage amount, along with other information, on a document (3) by means of a printer (17) (Col. 5 L. 46-55). The vault (1) and the host (2) are coupled via a communication link (15) (Fig. 1).

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The microcomputer (10) within the vault (1) computes an encrypted validation number. The validation number includes postal information (Col. 6 L. 62-66). The vault (1) in Chickneas provides the host (2) with the fixed pattern of the postage indicia, the meter serial number and the validation number to be printed on document (3). Bytes representative of the fixed pattern of the postage indicia are also sent to the host (54) by vault (52) in an encrypted pattern (Col. 8 L. 53-56).

Nowhere in Chickneas is a [IC module] processor for <u>encrypting</u> at least <u>the selected information</u> to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Chickneas does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that <u>the postage indicium is exposed through a window</u> disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Chickneas disclose or suggest the <u>encrypting</u> [of] at least <u>the selected information</u> or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that <u>the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window</u> as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

In Chickneas the vault or postage meter (1) is connected to the host (2) through a communication link (15) (See Fig. 1). There is no disclosure or suggestion in Chickneas that the vault (1) be in the form of a card to be inserted into host (2). The postage indicia in Chickneas are also printed <u>on</u> an envelope (See item 3

in Fig. 1). There is no disclosure or suggestion of the postage indicia being printed on the contents of that envelope.

In Chickneas there is no suggestion or disclosure of a processor [within an IC module] for encrypting at least the selected information. Nor is there any suggestion or disclosure of a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed the present application.

Therefore, Chickneas does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Freytag discloses a postage meter machine employing chip cards (10, 13) for the automatic reloading of data and or flags into the meter (Col. 7 L. 51-55). The chip cards (10, 13) contain a memory having fetchable data for reloading auxiliary functions and auxiliary information into the meter (Col. 7 L. 43-50).

Nowhere in Freytag is a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Freytag does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Freytag disclose or suggest the encrypting [of] at least the selected information or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail

content such that the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

In Freytag there is no disclosure of the chip cards having a processor for encrypting postal data. The chip cards have a memory containing fetchable data for configuring the meter (See Col. 7 L. 64-67 and Col. 8 L. 1-38). In addition, Freytag does not suggest or disclose printing postage indicia on the contents of the mail piece.

Nowhere in Freytag is the encryption of at least the selected information disclosed or suggested nor is the printing of the postal indicia in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window disclosed or suggested as claimed in the present application.

Therefore, Freytag does not anticipate claim 1 of the present application.

Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1 and claims 108-112 depend from claim 107. While these dependent claims each contain their own patentable subject matter, these claims should also be allowable at least because of their respective dependencies.

7.   Claims 1-7 and 107-112 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by either Freytag, U.S. Patent 5,602,743 or Lee et al., U.S. Patent 5,625,694 or Arsenault et al., U.S. Patent 5,651,103. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claim 1 of the present application, as amended, recites a processor, operably connected to the memory and the interface for receiving selected information, for encrypting at least the selected information to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation

of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage. The mail processor generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window, the window being on a cover for enclosing the mail content.

Claim 107 of the present application, as amended, recites encrypting at least the selected information to generate a second data and providing the first and second data to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage. The mail processor generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window.

These features are not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

Freytag discloses a postage metering system employing chip cards (10, 13). The chip cards (10, 13) have a memory containing fetchable data for reloading auxiliary functions and auxiliary information into the postage meter machine or for the setting of the machine (Col. 7 L. 44-52).

Nowhere in Freytag is a [IC module] processor for <u>encrypting</u> at least <u>the selected information</u> to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Freytag does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a

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mail content such that <u>the postage indicium is exposed through a</u> <u>window</u> disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application.   Nor does Freytag disclose or suggest the <u>encrypting</u> [of] at least <u>the selected information</u> or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that <u>the postage indicium is exposed thorough a</u> <u>window</u> as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

In Freytag there is no disclosure of the chip cards having a processor for encrypting postal data. The chip cards have a memory containing fetchable data for configuring the meter (See Col. 7 L. 66-67 and Col. 8 L. 1-46). Significantly, there is no disclosure or suggestion of encrypting postal information of any kind in Freytag.   In addition, Freytag does not disclose or suggest printing the postage indicia on the contents of a mail piece.

Nowhere in Freytag is the <u>encryption</u> of at least the <u>selected</u> <u>information</u> disclosed or suggested nor is the printing of the postal indicia in a selected location <u>on a mail content</u> such that the postage indicium is <u>exposed</u> through a window disclosed or suggested as claimed in the present application.

Therefore, Freytag does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present application.

Lee at al. discloses a removable metering device or vault (20) in which postage funds are stored.   The meter system (10) uses a personal computer and printer to print postage on envelopes (Col. 4 L. 28-32). The vault (20) is housed in a removable card and is disclosed in Lee as a secure encryption device for postage funds management, digital token generation and traditional accounting

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functions (Col. 4 L. 49-52). The digital token in Lee is calculated using an open system algorithm which includes addressee information (Col. 7 L. 54-56). A digital token is disclosed as being encrypted information that authenticates the information imprinted on a mail piece including postage values (Col. 1 L. 59-61).

Nowhere does Lee disclose or suggest a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Nor does Lee disclose or suggest a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

In Lee the vault (20) generates digital tokens for printing postage indicia. The meter (10) in Lee uses a personal computer and a printer to print the postage indicia on envelopes. This is contrary to what is claimed in the present application. There is no disclosure or suggestion in Lee that the postage indicia be printed on a mail content such that the postage indicia is exposed through a window, the window being on a cover for the enclosing the mail content.

Therefore, Lee does not anticipate claim 1 or 107 of the present application.

Arsenault et al. discloses a postage meter (1) that includes a base module (3) and a print head module (5). The base module (3) includes a vault microprocessor (7). The vault microprocessor

(7) has software and associated memory to perform the accounting functions of the postage meter. The vault (7) is also disclosed as having encryption algorithms for encoding the information sent to the print head module (5). The postage indicium has a fixed portion and a variable portion which are sent to the print head module (5). The variable portion of the indicium is made of the date and postage amount (Col. 5 L. 7-10).

Nowhere in Arsenault is selected information concerning the mail piece _and_ information concerning the value of the postage disclosed or suggested as in claim 1 of the present application. Nor is a [IC module] processor for _encrypting_ at least _the selected information_ to generate second data, the first data and the second data being provided to a mail processor for creation of a postage indicium indicative of payment of the postage disclosed or suggested as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. In addition, Arsenault does not disclose a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that _the postage indicium is exposed through a window_ disclosed or suggested by as claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Arsenault does not disclose or suggest receiving selected information concerning the mail piece _and_ information concerning the value of postage as claimed in claim 107 of the present application. The _encrypting_ [of] at least _the selected information_ or a mail processor [that] generates control instructions to a printer for printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that _the postage indicium is exposed thorough a window_ as claimed in claim 107 of the present application.

In Arsenault, the base module (3) does not contain a processor in the form of a removable card that encrypts postal information. Rather, the vault microprocessor (7), within the base module (3), authorizes a postage transaction and sends a print command together with the encrypted variable data to microprocessor (41) in the print head module (5). The variable data is the date and postage amount (Col. 5 L. 34-37). There is no disclosure or suggestion in Arsenault of the variable data including information concerning the mail piece for which the postage indicium is being printed. Nor is there any suggestion or disclosure of printing the postage indicium on the mail content so that it is visible through a window on a mail enclosure, such as an envelope.

Nowhere does Arsenault disclose or suggest a [IC module] processor for encrypting at least the selected information. Nor does Arsenault disclose or suggest printing the postage indicium in a selected location on a mail content such that the postage indicium is exposed through a window as claimed in the present application.
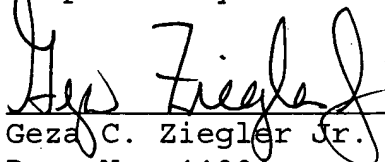
Therefore, Arsenault does not anticipate claim 1 or claim 107 of the present invention.

8.   Applicant will address the double patenting rejection upon the indication of allowable subject matter.

9.   Applicant believes that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §101 has been addressed by the amendments to the claims. Claims 8-14, 16-25, 82-85, 87-92, 95-106, 113-129, 184-187 and 189-201, not be subject to any art rejection, should now be in a condition for allowance.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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